TWO CENTS.

CUTTING WAR TAXES

Action of the Ways and Means war taxes. We promised when the bill was Committee.

BLOW TO RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA

No Prospect of Tariff Concessions.

THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The republican leaders of the House today handed the Cubans a stone as answer to their appeal for bread. That was the effect-and it may be said the intentionof the decision of the committee on ways and means to cease further consideration of Cuban reciprocity and to immediately report a bill repealing all the war taxes. amounting to \$77,000,000.

With this great reduction of the revenues of the government made, it will be argued hereafter against Cuban reciprocity, and against all other propositions for reciproc-Ity that it is not advisable to further reduce the revenues from customs dues.

Speaker Henderson's Suggestion. The high protectionists of the ways and means committee were quick to follow Speaker Henderson's recent suggestion to reduce the war taxes instead of in any way touching the tariff. Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Grosvenor who, with the Speaker. form the majority of the committee on which dictates the legislative policy of the House, are also members of the committee on ways and means, and since the Speaker came out flat-footed for war tax reduction as against tariff amandment they have been firm opponents of the proposed Cuban concessions.

The high protectionists have intrenched themselves in what they now consider an impregnable position. They have taken a great mass of testimony in behalf of the home sugar industry, which they will put ferward in support of their refusal to reduce the tariff on Cuban products. They will also urge the necessity of maintaining the customs revenues and will insist that if a policy of reduction is entered upon the administration and the Senate will have to take the responsibility.

Waiting for Pressure.

It is conceded on all sides that they have plumped themselves solidly down in a dogged determination to sit it out and wait for that "administration pressure" to

Whether they can be budged is very them; great protectionist newspapers like the New York Tribune, the Philadelphia Press, the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Inter-Ocean have come out urgently for Cuban reciprocity. Thus far, however, the contention of the beet refiners has undoubtedly prevailed with the committee. Right to Negotiate Reciprocity Treat-

ies.

Following closely upon today's action another step was taken in the direction of further "tying up" the reciprocity advocates. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota introduced a resolution, directing the committee on ways and means to consider and investigate the right of the President and the Senate to negotiate irrespective of the House treaties which change tariff rates. As is well known, some senators hold that the Senate can negotiate reciprocity treaties and that it is not necessary to comply with the provisions of the Dingley act requiring such treaties to be submitted to

Action of the Committee. The ways and means committee today

adopted the following resolution: "That the chairman be instructed to prepare a bill repealing all the remaining war revenue taxes (except the tax upon mixed flour), viz., the additional taxes imposed by the act of June 13, 1898, entitled 'An act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes, the act of March 2, 1901, amendatory thereof; the said repeal to take effect July 1, 1902, except as to section 50, which shall take effect January 1, 1903, and that he report the same to this committee at an early date." The exception is the tax on mixed flour.

Chairman Payne's Statement. Chairman Payne made the following

statement of the committee's action: The republican members of the committee on ways and means have been considering informally the question of war revenue reduction for some little time and have been delaying action to receive a report from the commissioner of internal revenue, showing the exact amount derived from war taxes for the first six months of the fiscal year ending the 31st of last month. This report was only recently obtained and shows that the reduction under the act of March 2 last for the six months amounted to \$20,063,000, confirming the estimate of the committee when that bill was passed

of \$40,000,000 per annum. The report also showed that the collections under this act, as amended, for this six months' period were a trifle over \$34,-000,000, which would indicate a revenue of \$68,000,000 per year. It will be remembered that the collections under this law for the previous fiscal year were \$107,646,000, being an increase of two millions over the previous year. The annual increase, empared with previous years, would make the revenue for the present fiscal year about \$109,000,000, less the \$40,000,000 of reduction, or \$60,000,000, leaving the net revenue from this act for the present year

The treasury has now an available cash balance of something over \$174,000,000. It is not likely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year, as the treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumu-late between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. The Secretary of the Treasury's report estimated a surplus for this year of \$100,000,000, and subsequent

results seem to confirm this estimate. Reduction of \$77,000,000.

"The committee therefore thought it was entirely safe to repeal the remainder of the war revenue taxes, amounting to \$78,000,-000, and the tax on tea of \$9,000,000, in the aggregate \$77,000,000, at this time. This will still leave a surplus estimated upon this year's receipts and expense of twentytwo or three million dollars for the year. while we will start upon the next fiscal year with \$174,000,000 available cash in the treasury. The committee deem it wise to have the repeal of the tax on tea take effect on the 1st of January next, in order to enable those, especially retailers and small dealers, who have small stocks of the dutyds on hand to dispose of them beore the repeal takes effect.

We can provide a rebate on the tobacco tax and guard against any fraud upon the revenue for the reason that the internal revenue department has this trade under close surveillance and can and will take an account of the stock in the dealers' hands on the 1st day of July next. But this will be impossible as to teas, which come in at the customs house, and of which the government has no account save as they are imported in large quantities by the importance. Continuing the tea tax to the 1st of January will give us six months' revenue in the next fiscal year upon tea and will make the ultimate reduction for the next year considerably less than \$75,000,000. The

bill will be presented to the House as soon

Keeping Promises.

"It will be seen that we have kept far ahead of our promises in repealing these passed that the taxes should be repealed as soon as the war and the expenses growing out of the war should cease. While a portion of the expense is going on yet, be cause of the wonderful prosperity of the country and the great increase of revenue from other sources we are able to wipe out the entire war taxes.'

An amendment was offered by Mr. New-lands to except from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refiners, and by Mr. Richardson to repeal the customs duties on trust-made goods. Both were defeated by party votes. Mr. Newlands' amendment also provided for a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of all corporations whose annual receipts exceed \$10,-

Speial Taxes Affected.

The repeal will affect the remaining special taxes imposed by the war, viz.: On bankers, brokers, grain dealers, pawnbrokers, custom house brokers, theaters, museums, circuses, etc., billiard rooms and bowling alleys, playing cards and dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco. The reduction on fermented liquor will amount to 60 cents per barrel; that on tobacco and snuff will be 3 cents, bringing the rate back to 6 cents per pound, as before the war.

The rate on cigars and cigarettes was changed last year, but the further change now made will bring the rates back to those existing prior to the war. The repeal under schedule A of the law will include the tax on bonds, debentures, etc.; certificates of stock, sales or agreements, stock trans-actions, inland and foreign bills of exchange, bills of lading, indemnifying bonds certificates of profits, brokers' contracts, custom house entries, warehouse entries, steamboat passage tickets.

The repeal under schedule B will include the tax of 1 cent per pint bottle on wine and 2 cents on bottles over a pint. The legacy taxes also come off. Other reductions include the excise taxes on persons firms engaged in refining petroleum and sugar; special tax of banks and bankers; stamp tax on parlor and sleeping car berths, etc.

The rate on beer, now \$1.00 per barrel, will be brought down to \$1. The present tea duty is 10 cents per pound, and this will be repealed.

THE TREATY-MAKING POWER.

Resolution Introduced in the House by Mr. Tawney.

In view of the contention set up by Senator Cullom in the Senate yesterday that reciprocity treaties affecting the revenues could be negotiated without congressional action, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota today introduced in the House the following res-

"Whereas it is seriously claimed that under the treaty-making power of the government, and without any action whatever on the part of the House of Representatives or by Congress, reciprocal trade doubtful. Public pressure is strong against agreements may be negotiated with foreign governments that will of their own force operate to supplant, change, increase, or entirely abrogate duties on imports collected under laws enacted by Congress and approved by the executive for the purpose of raising revenue to maintain the govern-ment; now, therefore, be it

and means be directed to fully investigate the question of whether or not the Presi dent, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and independent of any ac tion on the part of the House of Representatives, can negotiate treaties with for-elgn governments by which duties levied under an act of Congress for the purpose of raising revenue are modified or re-pealed, and report the result of such inves-

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Representatives of Labor Appear Before Foreign Affairs Committee.

The hearings on Chinese exclusion were continued today before the House committee on foreign affairs. H. H. Fuller, in behalf of the Brotherhood of Railroad Employes, spoke in favor of strict exclusion. He said the objection to the Chinese, from the labor standpoint, was that they come into competition with American workmen, the Chinese having such habits of cheap living that they work for wages which respectable American workmen could not afford to take.

Andrew Furusuth of the Seamens' Union San Francisco, gave the extent of Chinese labor on the Pacific coast, showing that they practically monopolized the labor field in the salmon canning industry and were competing with American labor in cigar making, tailoring, laboring and many other branches. He said the Chinese worker in these cases accepted wages s much lower than the white man that the former secured the work.

Mr. Furusuth said the labor organiza-tions would not be satisfied with any bill which did not protect American workmen from Chinese coming from the Philippines as well as from China Maxwell Evarts of New York continued

his statement begun several days ago against the pending bill. He criticised its features in detail and said the measure showed that it was not drawn by an experienced lawyer. He pointed out that the in six months to the government officials

issuing the certificates. A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Question of Southern Representation to Be Brought Up.

A caucus of republicans in the House to discuss the proposed legislation affecting southern election methods will be held next Monday night. The introduction of a bill in the House yesterday by the southern republicans for a new federal election law has moved to action the advocates of the other plan to handle the southern franchise abuses.

The apathy which has recently marked the campaign so bravely commenced among House republicans for the reduction of southern representation gave way to effort

today. Representative Crumpacker . of Indiana, who has been securing signatures to a pe-tition for a republican caucus on the subject, presented his petition to Chairman Cannon of the House caucus today, asserting that he had a majority sufficient to warrant the call.

Mr. Cannon allowed that he did and directed a call to be issued summoning the caucus to meet Monday night. It is proposed to discuss all the pending plans for dealing with the abuses of the franchise in the south, Mr. Moody's, Mr. Crumpacker's and the bill of the southern republicans.

CONFERENCE OF GENERALS.

Eight Will Meet at Army Headquarters Tomorrow.

The army board appointed to consider the question of military posts and camps will meet at headquarters of the army, pursuant to adjournment, tomorrow morning, with a view of finally considering the important questions before it. Major General Young, commanding the department of California, and Brig. Gen. Randall, commanding the department of Columbia, have just arrived in this city to attend the meeting. Other members already here are Lieut. Gen. Miles, Brig. Gens. Bates and Kobbe, Col. Randolph and Lieut. Col. Reber, recorder. Major Gens. Brooke, Otis and MacArthur are expected to arrive here this evening or tomorrow.

BY WOMAN'S AID

Daring Escape From Jail of Two Condemned Murderers.

HEY INTERESTED THE WARDEN'S WIFE

She is Supposed to Have Joined the Fugitives.

HOPES OF CAPTURE

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 30.-Edward and John Biddle, awaiting execution in the county jail for the murder of Grocer Thos. D. Kahney of Mount Washington, overpowered the guards at 4 o'clock this mornng and escaped.

Both prisoners had been provided with saws, with which they cut the bars in their cells, and were ready at any moment to make an opening sufficiently large to pass through. The prisoners occupied adjoining cells on the second range. They had evidently been preparing for escape for some time, and had assistance from the outside, as both were armed with revolvers.

dles called to James McGeary, who had charge of the outside gates, and asked for some cramp medicine in a harry, saying his brother was dangerously sick.

McGeary hastened to the coll with the medicine, when John Biddle sprang through the opening in the cell, and, seizing the guard around the waist, hurled him over

Shortly before 4 o'clock one of the Bid-

the railing to the stone floor beneath, a distance of sixteen feet. Edward Biddle joined his brother immediately, and both, with drawn revolvers, hurried to the first floor, where they met Guard Reynolds and shot him. There were but three men on duty, and the third was on one of the upper ranges. He was ordered down at the point of the revolvers, and the three guards were put

How They Left the Prison.

The keys were taken from Keeper Mc-Geary, and the two desperate prisoners had a clear field. The only persons who witnessed the escape were prisoners, who could not interfere or give an alarm. The Biddles went to the ward room, where the guards keep their clothing, and each put on a new suit. They then unlocked the outside gates and passed out into Ross

The escape was not discovered until the

daylight guards came on duty, at 6 o'clock. They were informed by prisoners where the night guards had been put, and they were soon released from the dungeon and sent to the Homeopathic Hospital, For several months preceding the Kahney murder daring burglaries were of al-most nightly occurrence. The police seemed powerless to prevent them, and nervous citizens retired at night in fear and trembling. On the morning of April 12 last Mrs. Kahney was awakened by burglars, and called to her husband, a cripple, who was

the children.

As he entered the door of his wife's room he was shot dead. The burglars then fled. A few hours later Detective Patrick Fitzgerald and two officers surprised the Biddle brothers at their home on Fulton street, but before they were captured Fitzgerald was killed and Edward Biddle, who shot him, was dangerously wounded. Walter Dorman, another of the gang, and two wowere also arrested. Dorman turned state's evidence, and the two Biddles were convicted of Kahney's murder and sentenced to be hanged, John on the 14th of this month and Edward on the 16th, but three days before the date set for John's execu-tion they were respited until February 25 and 27 by Gov. Stone, so that their cases could go before the pardon board at its coming meeting. Dorman is still in jail waiting sentence. The women were reeased.

The entire detective force is at work on the case, but up to 10 o'clock there was no clue as to the direction the murderers had taken.

A Woman in It. The escape of the Biddles has been explained. Warden Peter K. Soffel has au-

thorized its publication. It is the allegation that his wife is responsible for the furnishing of the revolver and saws to the Biddles which enabled them to escape. In her infatuation for the handsome des-

perado, Edward Biddle, it is alleged that she has left her husband and her four children, and, it is supposed, is to meet the escaped convicts at a place agreed upon.

The story of the matter is brief. Mrs. Soffel was the only person admitted to the jail since last Sunday. Yesterday after-noon she visited them during the warden's absence.

The Warden's Suspicions.

Last evening she retired at 9 o'clock. She told her husband that she was going to visit a sister at McDonald, and that she would retire early, so that she could get an early start. Warden Soffel was about the jail until after 12 o'clock. He retired to his requirement of new registry certificates within six months would give \$40,000 in fees shortly before 1 o'clock. shortly before 1 o'clock. When he awoke this morning he asked

for Mrs. Soffel and was informed that she was absent. Later, when the details of the escape became known, he telephoned to Mc-Donald and was informed that Mrs. Soffel was not there. Warden Soffel immediately made a frank

confession of his suspicions.

Sawed the Cell Bars. The ruse of the Biddles was a clever one and was carried out with great success. They sawed out the bars of their cens John cutting out three in his. Edward, being the larger man, found it necessary to

cut out four.

Nothing suspicious was noticed in the actions of the two prisoners, nor was anything wrong discovered when the day guards went off duty yesterday afternoon. The mur-derers evidently sawed the bars during the night, using what appears to have been soap to deaden the noise and to reduce

The escape is as unparalleled as is their record for crime throughout this vicinity. The police all over the country are searching for the fugitives. While it is not thought they have gone far, the shrewdness of the two criminals is such that the police have a hard problem to solve in their re-The two guards injured will probably re-

cover. The bullet wound sustained by

Reynolds is not regarded as dangerous. The physicians have been unable to ascertain as yet the full extent of McGeary's wounds. His head is badly contused, but there are no signs that his skull was frac-tured by his sixteen-foot fall. Search for the Warden's Wife. District Attorney John C. Haymaker had conference with Warden Soffel at noon

and the warden told him of his suspicions concerning Mrs. Soffel. The warden has made inquiries at the homes of all his wife's relatives and he has been unable to find any trace of her. An investigation disclosed the fact that she had taken all of her best clothes with her. The warden's overcoat is also missing. It is reported that the Biddles took a train at the disclosure of the province of th is reported that the Biddles took a train at the 4th avenue station of the Panhandle railroad, which is within a block of the jail, and left for the west. Warden Soffel is broken hearted. He is completely unnerved and with difficulty could repress his tears. It has been known for several weeks that Mrs. Soffel was taking an in-

terest in the Biddles and it is said she frequently furnished them with daintles outside their usual prison fare. The county commissioners met this afternoon and offered a reward of \$5,000 for the

recapture of the nurderers.

A meeting of the prison board to investigate their escape will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Beet Sugar Men Talk to the President. President.

A BILL FOR TRANSFER

CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS TO BE PUT UNDER SECRETARY OF INTERIOR.

Dr. Sowers' Criticism of the Methods of the Board of Charities.

Senator McMillan has introduced in the Senate a bill providing that such supervision over the Government Hospital for the Insane, Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum and the Washington Hospital for Foundlings as may have been conferred upon the board of charities of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 6, 1906, be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall have exclusive supervision over the institutions named and the disbursement of all appropriations therefor subject to the laws of Congress. The bill authorizes the Commissioners to enter into contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the care at a reasonable rate per capita of all persons from the District of Columbia treated in Freedmen' Hospital and the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, and hereafter no portion of the expense of these institutions shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia except as specially provided.

This bill will be referred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their opinion and recommendations.

The Foundling Hospital. Since the Washington Hospital for Foundlings has been under the supervision of the board of charities 180 foundlings have been provided with homes. In but two cases has it been found necessary to recover the children after their adoption. The hospital has a summer hospital near Bethesda, Md., cight miles from this city on a high and healthy site. There the children are taken n May and kept until late in the fall. The value of the hospital property in the city and country is about \$140,000, the annual cost of operation being about \$7,500. For many years Congress has appropriated \$6,-000 to aid in the maintenance of the hospital.

Dr. Sowers' Statement. Referring to the board of charities, Dr. Z. T. Sowers, president of the Hospital for

Foundlings, says: "The board is under the impression that under the act providing for its creation the duty devolves upon it of recommending to Congress a discontinuance of aid to all institutions, charitable or eleemosynary in the District of Columbia, which own their own plants. By what process of reasoning, however, they have determined this to be the intention of Congress in providing for such a board I am not prepared to state. To carry into effect their views in the matter they propose to recommend a yearly reduction of moneys appropriated for them

by Congress until a certain time after

which appropriations by Congress for their support shall cease. "As regards the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, they propose to recommend but \$5,000 for the next fiscal year. Should Congress concur in their conclusions and appropriate but that sum of money it will e disastrous to this institution and will in all probability be an entering wedge to discontinuance of a very laudable charity unless from now unknown sources accessions are made to the hospital fund. Considering the views of the board of chariities in this matter, I have to suggest that it would be better for the interests of the hospital that it be placed under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, as in the Government Hospital for the Insane, and that the money appropriated for the institution be expended

A similar bill was introduced in the House today by Mr. Babcock.

THE CASE OF CADET JACOBS.

Secretary Long Recommends That His Sentence Be Commuted. Secretary Long has acted on the case of Naval Cadet Walter F. Jacobs, a member of the fourth class at the Naval Academy, who was recently convicted by court-martial of an irregularity in his studies and sentenced to be dropped from the academy. In view of certain extenuating circumstances, Secretary Long has recommended that the sentence be commuted so as to proyear at the Naval Academy and placed in the fourth class at the beginning of the next term. As the case involves the question of dismissal it requires the action of the President, who will undoubtedly be in-fluenced by the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy.

MUST WORK FOR THE STATE. Governor General Wood's Order Re

garding Convicts in Cuba. Gen. Wood, military governor of Cubahas issued an order directing that all convicts sentenced by judges or tribunals of the Island of Cuba shall labor for the benefit of the state. Wardens of all penal institutions are authorized to compel all able-bodied convicts under fifty-five years of age and in good health to labor in such public works as may be deemed proper, either within or without such penal institutions, except when the sentencing judge or tribunal, taking into consideration the age or health of the convict, orders that he serve his sentence laboring within the in-

No convict shall be employed in works outside of penal institutions for the benefit of or under contract with private individuals or corporations, nor in public works executed under contract with any branch of

RADICAL REFORMS IN SPAIN.

Conditions Attributed to the Influence of this Country. BOSTON, January 30.—A spirit of unrest, heightened by contact with the United States and a desire for American education, was reported by Mrs. Alice Gordon Gulick, director of the International Institute for Girls in Spain, at the annual meeting of the institution held here today. For the advancement of educational interests, Mrs. Gulick said, the minister of public instruction is planning radical reforms. At the present time more than 3,000 Spanish children are being taught by women trained by the institute, and the demands for teachers cannot be supplied.

The War Department is informed that the transport Sheridan arrived at Manila on the 26th instant with the 1st Squadron of Cavalry and the 1st Battalion of the 27th Infantry.

Office Rent for Marine Corps On the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy the Secretary of the Treasury has asked that 13,000 additional appropria-tion for office rent for the Marine Corps has allowed on the urgency deficiency bill which is now under consideration by the Senate committee on appropriations.

Sol. S. Richold, who has been ill in Har-

risburg, is home on a vacation.

THEIR PROPOSITION AS TO CUBA

More Opposition to the Leasing

of Indian Lands.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

President Roosevelt is hearing almost as much trouble about Cuban sugar, beet sugar, Louisiana sugar and Hawailan sugar as the members of the ways and means committee of the House. Nearly every day he talks with somebody about these things, always learning something that he thinks will be of use to him in passing upon the question that is being so earnestly considered by statesmen of each political party.

The President today had an interview with H. G. Leavitt of Leavitt, Neb., representing the beet sugar industry of that state, and Col. James D. Hill, representing the sugar planters of Louisiana. The two men made a long statement to the President about the position of the domestic su gar interests. Mr. Leavitt was a school mate of President Roosevelt, and spoke to the President with great earnestness. He declared that the beet sugar people and the American planters were not opposed to giving aid to Cuba in any way that does not injure the domestic industries. They wanted that aid, however, to reach Cuban planters and not accrue to the benefit of the sugar trust. They favored a return of duties to the Cuban government for distri-bution to the planters.

Mr. Leavitt told the President that the beet sugar people had made a proposition they would like to see Congress accept. It was that a committee of experts examine the books of both the beet sugar peopl and the Cuban sugar people to ascertain the exact business conditions of each. The beet sugar people would guarantee to oper every book in their possession and with-hold nothing. They wanted fair play and wanted the country to see their financial condition.

The President answered that he was give ing consideration to all the facts and fig-ures presented to him. He assured his callers, it is said, that he would favor any plan that would aid Cuba with a minimum of injury to the beet sugar industry and the sugar planters. If such a plan could be devised he would be glad.

Leasing of Indian Lands.

Representative Morrell of Pennsylvania ntroduced to the President L. P. Primeau. who has come to Washington as a delegate from the Sioux Indians of the Standing Rock agency to protest against the leasing of the surplus lands of that agency for grazing purposes. Mr. Primeau is a city, and shortly afterward addressed the member of the tribe and claims to voice its students of the Civic High School, where he sentiments. He will present his side of the grounds of opposition is that the leas-ing of the lands for five years will tie them up so as to prevent getting them in severalty. Another is that the price to be paid is too small, and still an the placing of many cattlemen and cowboy: fect on their domestic affairs.

Some Florida Matters. Senators Mallory and Taliaferro of Florida presented Frank Adams, a prominent citizen of Jasper, Fla. Mr. Adams is a probable candidate for United States sena-

tor to succeed Mr. Mallory, whose term will expire in March of next year. Richard R. McMahon, former deputy conroller of the treasury, talked with the nund C. Weeks as surveyor general of Florida to succeed R. L. Scorlet. Maj. Weeks' nomination is hung up in the Senate because of charges made against him by Mr. Scorlet and others. Among these charges is one that Maj. Weeks killed a nan during the civil war. Mr. McMah showed the President a copy of the verdic of the court-martial fully exonerating Maj Weeks. Mr. McMahon declared that the charges were all spite work, and that Maj. Weeks' standing was best shown by the number of important offices he had held He was at one time lieutenant governor of Florida and United States marshal of that state under President Harrison. The Pres-

dent is represented as being satisfied with

A New York Invitation. Col. C. H. Luscomb, Col. H. H. Treadwell and Major David Wilson, a committee from New York, extended the President an in vitation to attend the annual military tournament at Madison Square Garden the las week in March. The President attended the last tournament. He would like to go again, but does not think he will be able

o do so. Sixt Carl Kapff, an attorney of New York, talked with the President this morn-ing about the selection of a commissioner of immigration at New York to succeed Thomas Fitchie. A number of New York men have recently offered suggestions to the President as to this office, but the chief executive is considering the matter with more than ordinary care. He is casting about for just the right man for this diffi cult position and will make no change un-

til he secures that man. Senators Quay and Penrose made somrecommendations to the President affecting Pennsylvania people. Among these were that General Milholland be nominated for another term as pension agent at Philadel phia and that Francis Rawle of Philadel phia be named as a visitor to the Naval

Academy. Presidential Nominations. The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: John Albus, jr. surveyor of customs at St. Joseph. Mo. Alvah Eastman, receiver of public moneys

at St. Cloud, Minn.; Charles R. A. Scobey, agent for the Indians of the Fort Peck It is stated that President Roosevelt has declined to renominate Penrose A. Clain collector of internal revenue at Philadelphia. If the two Pennsylvania senators talked on this matter with the President they did not care to make that fact public.

Some Southern Matters. A Virginia delegation saw the President oday to ask him to give another four-year term to Brown Allen, the marshal of the western district of the state. The President said that he did not intend to take ac tion in this case for several days, probably

weeks. He did not give any promise. S. Y. Gilliam, who is treasurer of Dinwiddie county, Va., called on the Presiden today. He is candidate for United States marshal of the eastern district, to succee Morgan Treat. In both of these marshal ships there is much suspense and deep in terest in Virginia.

terest in Virginia.

H. L. Remmel, the state chairman of the Alabama republicans, had a long talk with the President today, reviewing the republican situation in that state. The party managers have controlled affairs in Alabama for twenty years without dispute, but a new element has arisen this year and is fighting the leaders. This element is giving trouble, too.

fighting the leaders. This element is giving trouble, too.

E. H. R. Green, a republican leader of Texas, was a visitor to the White House today, but he did not say much to the President about offices. He is satisfied with the way nominations are going. Mr. Green is a son of Hetty Green, and is in the railroad business in Texas.

The members of the board of supervising

inspectors of steam vessels, in session in this city, were received by the President. Elliott Woods to Be Nominated. It is regarded by congressmen as settled that the President will nominate Elliott Woods as supervising architect of the Capitol to succeed the late Mr. Clark. The President has taken no action, but is supposed to have settled the dispute about the position.

Gov. Taft and Secretary Root are guests of the President at lunch this afternoon, and will talk with the chief executive about conditions in the Philippines.

LABOR BODIES LOCK HORNS.

Dispute Over Marine Band Taken Before House Committee.

The controversy between the Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor over the United States Marine Band was brought to a head this morning before the House committee on labor. The committee had under consideration Mr. Bartholdt's joint resolution which provides "that hereafter no enlisted man in the service of the United States, the army and navy, respectively, whether a non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, shall be detailed, ordered, or permitted to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business, or performance in civil life for emolument, hire, or otherwise, when the same shall interfere with the customary employment and regular engagement of local civilians in their respective arts, trades, or profes-

Mr. Bartholdt explained to the committee that he had introduced the resolution to meet a local difficulty in St. Louis, and that he had intended to except the Marine Band from its jurisdiction on account of the excellence of that organization, but, he continued, since the matter had developed into a controversy between two great labor organizations he would not make the ex-

Mr. Andrew Lipscomb, who represented Musicians' Protective Union, No. 161, of this city, which organization is affiliated with the Federation of Labor, spoke before the ommittee in advocacy of the resolution.

Mr. Lipscomb went into detail as to the organization of the band, and declared that its members frequently exceeded the number authorized, and that some of its members played instruments not required by the government regulations.

Herman J. Schulteis, representing the

Knights of Labor, declared that the whole proceeding against the Marine Band was instigated by the Federation of Labor because the band belonged to the Knights of Labor. Mr. Schulteis said that to be just the resolution should include what are known as "sundown" doctors and lawyers.

H. B. Martin, also representing the
Knights of Labor, also spoke against the The committee took no action in the mat-

SCHLEY AND THE TEMPLARS. Parade in His Honor Given Up Because of the Weather.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 30.-Admiral Schley was today the guest of the Louisville Knights Templar. At 10 o'clock, in company with a committee of the knights, the admiral started for a drive over the ice-covered streets of the

vas given an enthusiastic greeting. At 11 o'clock Admiral and Mrs. Schley were entertained at breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jefferson at their residenc. A visit was then paid to the tobacco brakes. the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. abandoned owing to the severity of the weather. At the Masonic Home the admi-ral spoke to the children, who manifested their pleasure and enthusiasm by prolonged cheers. Later Admiral Schley visited the Industrial School of Reform and was heart-

Tonight a ball and reception will be given by the Knights Templar and Admiral and Mrs. Schley will be the guests of honor.

MARVIAND'S STATE HOUSE.

Plan of Large Addition Proposed to the General Assembly.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 30.-Senator Jones of Montgomery county today introduced bills in the general assembly to provide for the erection of an addition to the state house to contain a new hall for the house of delegates and a new senate chamber. The annex will be in a style to conform to the present state house, which was erected about the middle of the eighteenth century. The present senate chamber, in which Washington resigned his commission to Congress in 1783, will be restored as it was at that date and will be used as a sort of museum. The sum necessary to carry on the work will be provided by an issue

of \$500,000 in 3½ per cent state bonds. It is understood that the bills will pass and the work begun as soon as the general assembly adjourns, April 1. Senator Wilson of Prince George's county has introduced a bill to take the custody of the court house at Mariboro' from the county commissioners and place it in the

hands of Judge Merrick of the circuit court. HAS NOT BEEN RANSOMED. Miss Stone Not at Liberty Unless Re-

doned her, despairing of being able to safely surrender her to the agents who have been trying to ransom her, she is not yet at liberty. It is quite certain that the ransom money has not been paid down, and that the agents referred to have completely lost touch with the brigands, who have been frightened off by the appearance of Turkish soldiery in their neighborhood. The efforts to secure the woman's release will not be abandoned, but it is feared that they must be renewed in another direction, the present line having been broken. The State Department is disposed to at-

tribute the failure of the negotiations look-ing to the release of Miss Stone to the publication of the negotiations while they were in progress. The recent arrangements for her release have completely miscarried, a body of Turkish troops having appeared near the scene of the arranged-for surrender and caused the captors to seek cover.

A Report From Sofia. LONDON, January 30.-The Sofia correspondent of the Times, wiring under date of January 29, says: "It is reported that Miss Stone and Mad-ame Tsilka were liberated this morning on

Turkish territory.' DUE TO ICY RAILS.

Third Accident on a Pittsburg Trolley

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 30.-Wilmerding Hill was this morning the scene of the third traction car accident within twelve hours, the result of icy rails. Car No. 603 of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Connelisville traction line ran away on

the steep incline and jumped over a thirtyfoot embankment.

Harvey Shanow, motorman; William Schaeffer, conductor, and Thomas King, the only passenger, escaped death by jumping from the car. All were painfully but not seriously injured. The car was almost completely demolished.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30 .- Ju States, sailed today on the Fren uguay Truen for Havana. Mayor Ca vielle and members of the French who have been entertaining the dis

PERSONAL TAX BILL

Commissioners Approve Measure Introduced by Senator McMillan.

NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED

Provision for Exemptions of Gross Earnings of Savings Banks.

THE REPORT SUBMITTED

The District Commissioners today transmitted to Senator James McMillan, the chairman of the Senate District committee, a favorable report on the personal property tax bill which was introduced by him in the upper house of Congress the 13th instant. The Commissioners recommend a number of amendments increasing the scope of the law, the original draft of which was made by Mr. Hopewell H. Darneille, the District assessor, upon the request of Senator McMillan and the direc-

The Commissioners' Report. The report reads:

tion of the Commissioners.

"The Commissioners of the District of Columbia herewith return Senate bill 2896, To regulate the assessment and collection of personal taxes in the District of Columbia,' with certain amendments, which tend to enlarge the scope of the bill and increase the number of subjects-matter to be taxed.

While many expressions of disapproval of any personal tax have been made by citizens of the District whose views are entitled to respect, after much study of the subject the Commissioners cannot avoid the conclusion that the enactment of a reasonable personal tax law, to take the place of the one recently declared invalid by the courts of the District, can hardly be avoided. To provide the means for the erection of a District building, for the payment of the District's share of the expense in the abolition of steam railroad crossings, for water filtration and sewage disposal plants, and for other projected improvements, a loan from the public, or an advance from the federal government, will be required, involving the payment of annual interest and a gradual annual repayment of the principal. For these important purposes more than the amount of revenue usually heretofore required must be raised, and there seems to be no mode more available or equitable than that of subjecting all tangible property to proper and fair taxation.

Views of Land Owners. "Some land owners have advanced the view that taxation confined wholly to real estate invites investment in personal estate to the detriment of real estate values. Inasmuch as personal property shares in the protection and security afforded by the municipal government there seems to be no valid reason why it should not bear its por-

tion of the expense of maintaining that gov-The principal objection to a personal tax system would arise from the inquisitorial feature of it which has obtained under the laws of many jurisdictions. This bill has been framed with a view to avoid such offensive provisions, and is intended to apply only to property easily seen and appraised without recourse to an unneces-sary espionage upon the citizens' private business affairs. The Commissioners would

deprecate the inclusion in this bill of more drastic measures.
"The enactment of the proposed law as "The enactment of the property and enable portion the burden of taxation and enable the Commissioners, when the needs of the District would not demand all the revenues possible under the existing rate of taxa-tion, to reduce the rate on real estate so

as to make the revenues correspond with the actual necessities of the District."

The Suggested Amendments. The amendments to the pending bill, which the Commissioners mention in their report, are those, it is stated, that Senator McMillan has expressed himself as favoring and which would probably be insisted upon by Congress. The first of the amend-ments provides for the addition of the words "all tangible personal property" in the clause specifying that which shall be

taxed under the measure. The second amendment adds this provision to the bill: "All tangible personal property at a fair cash value, over above the \$500 exempt by this act, including gold, silver, plated and chinaware, jewels, watches, pianos, musical instru ments, tools, implements, horses and other animals, carriages, wagons and other ve-hicles, less the amount offset by reason of any debt due for the same, shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Colum

bia an amount equal to \$10 per thousand dollars on the assessed value thereof." Exempts Gross Earnings.

A third amendment exempts savings banks from the form of tax on their gross earnings, as applied to other banking institutions, and provides: "Savings banks paying interest to their depositors shall make returns as herein provided for banks and bankers, and shall pay to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum equal to one and one-half per centum of their gross earnings, less the amount of

interest paid to depositors."

One of the proposed amendments exempts building associations from taxation on their earnings. The last amendment proposed exempts personal property not held for sale and not over the value of

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Getting the Squadron in Readiness to Greet the Prince. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., January 80 .- The preparation of the squadron of greeting for Prince Henry's arrival is being rushed at this navy yard, where the reconstructed cruiser San Francisco is being rapidly made ready for sea. She is getting aboard 200 tons of ammunition, which means that she will go cruising afterward. The flagship Illinois is in the roads and after Admira Evans arrives the San Francisco and the remainder of the squadron will join her and cruise along the coast until the Ger-

man ships are sighted.

· WORKING IN PERIL. The Attempt to Rescue a Dynamite-Laden Vesbel.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PORTSMOUTH, Va., January 80.-The dynamite laden wreck of the Norwegian steamship Daggrey is still pounding the coast near Cape Hatteras. She has not yet exploded so far as can be learned, but the government wire to the scene went down in the storm and there is no communication.

The wreckers are working on her in mo-mentary danger of being blown up.

NEW YORK, January 30.-The German samer Seriphos of the German Levant time arrived today from Hamburg to load for the Levant. The Seriphos is the first of a number of steamers to establish a new service of Hamburg-American liners from New York to the eastern Mediterranean. They will be dispatched once a month, and make direct connection with Malta, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Greece and Turkey.

The rate for advertising

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms

and Board," "Boarding,"

"Wanted-Help," "Wanted -Situations," is one cent

a word,-15 cents mini-

mum-charge.

CHEAP PUBLICITY.